

IN THE CLAIMS

1. – 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (New) A vaccine composition comprising a first bleb preparation derived from a prevalent epidemic strain that is PorA non-deficient 95 to 105 % of PorA, relative to PorA composition of strain H44/76; and a second bleb preparation PorA deficient 0 to 23%, relative to total protein composition of the vesicle, and less than 80% relative to the PorA composition of strain H44/76.

18. (New) A vaccine composition according to claim 17, wherein the PorA non-deficient strain is the New Zealand strain (B:4:P1.7-2.4) NZ/ 228-98, and the PorA deficient strain is the (B:4:P1.19,15) CU/385.

19. (New) A vaccine composition according to claim 17, wherein the PorA non-deficient strain is the main epidemic strain of the territory in which the vaccine will be applied, and the PorA deficient strain is the (B:4:P1.19,15) CU/385.

20. (New) A vaccine composition according to claim 17, wherein the PorA non-deficient strain is the main epidemic strain of the territory in which the vaccine will

be applied, and the PorA deficient strain is a PorA-lacking strain, or a less than 22% in PorA strain different from CU-385.

21. (New) A vaccine composition according to claims 17, wherein the first and second blebs maintain the microstructure as proteolyposomes, and are adsorbed into aluminum hydroxide.

22. (New) A vaccine composition according to claim 17, wherein first and second blebs do not keep the microstructure as original proteolyposomes, but form a microstructure not adsorbed into aluminum hydroxide.

23. (New) A method for manufacturing the vaccine formulation comprises providing a first bleb preparation derived from a prevalent epidemic strain that is PorA non-deficient 95 to 105 % of PorA, relative to PorA composition of strain H44/76; and a second bleb preparation PorA deficient 0 to 23%, relative to total protein composition of the vesicle, and less than 80% relative to the PorA composition of strain H44/76.

24. (New) A method for the prevention or treatment of neisserial disease, comprising providing the first and second blebs in the proportions of claim 17 to a host in need thereof.

25. (New) The use of an immunologically effective amount of the vaccine in claim 17 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of neisserial disease.

26. (New) The vaccine composition of claim 17, wherein the composition comprises immunogenicity against heterologous strains.

27. (New) The vaccine composition of claim 20, wherein the composition comprises immunogenicity against heterologous strains.

28. (New) The vaccine composition of claim 26, wherein the composition is free of immune interference.

29. (New) The vaccine composition of claim 27, wherein the composition is free of immune interference.